

# Behavioral Graphs

- Bayesian Knowledge Bases
  - Better than alternative
  - Verification & Validation
- Detecting Misinformation
  - Example
  - How it is a gray area of counterintelligence



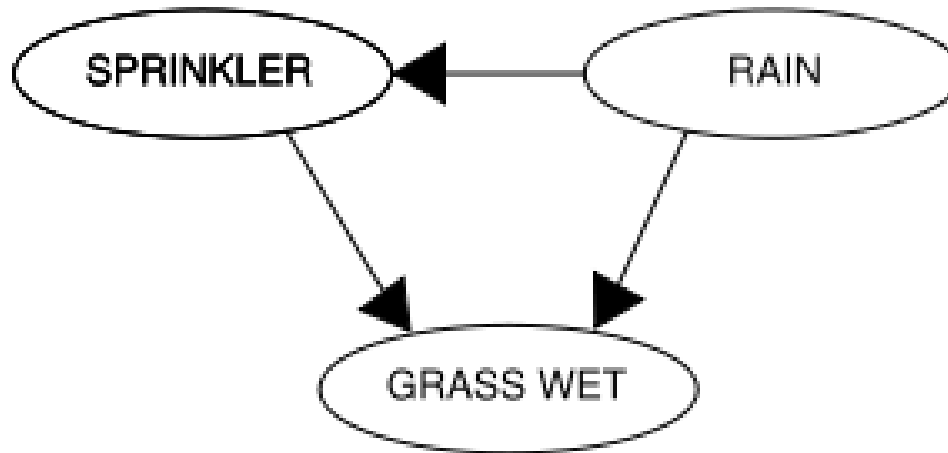
THAYER SCHOOL OF  
ENGINEERING  
AT DARTMOUTH

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Advisor: Prof. Eugene Santos Jr.

# Bayesian Network

RAIN	SPRINKLER	
	T	F
F	0.4	0.6
T	0.01	0.99



	RAIN	
	T	F
	0.2	0.8

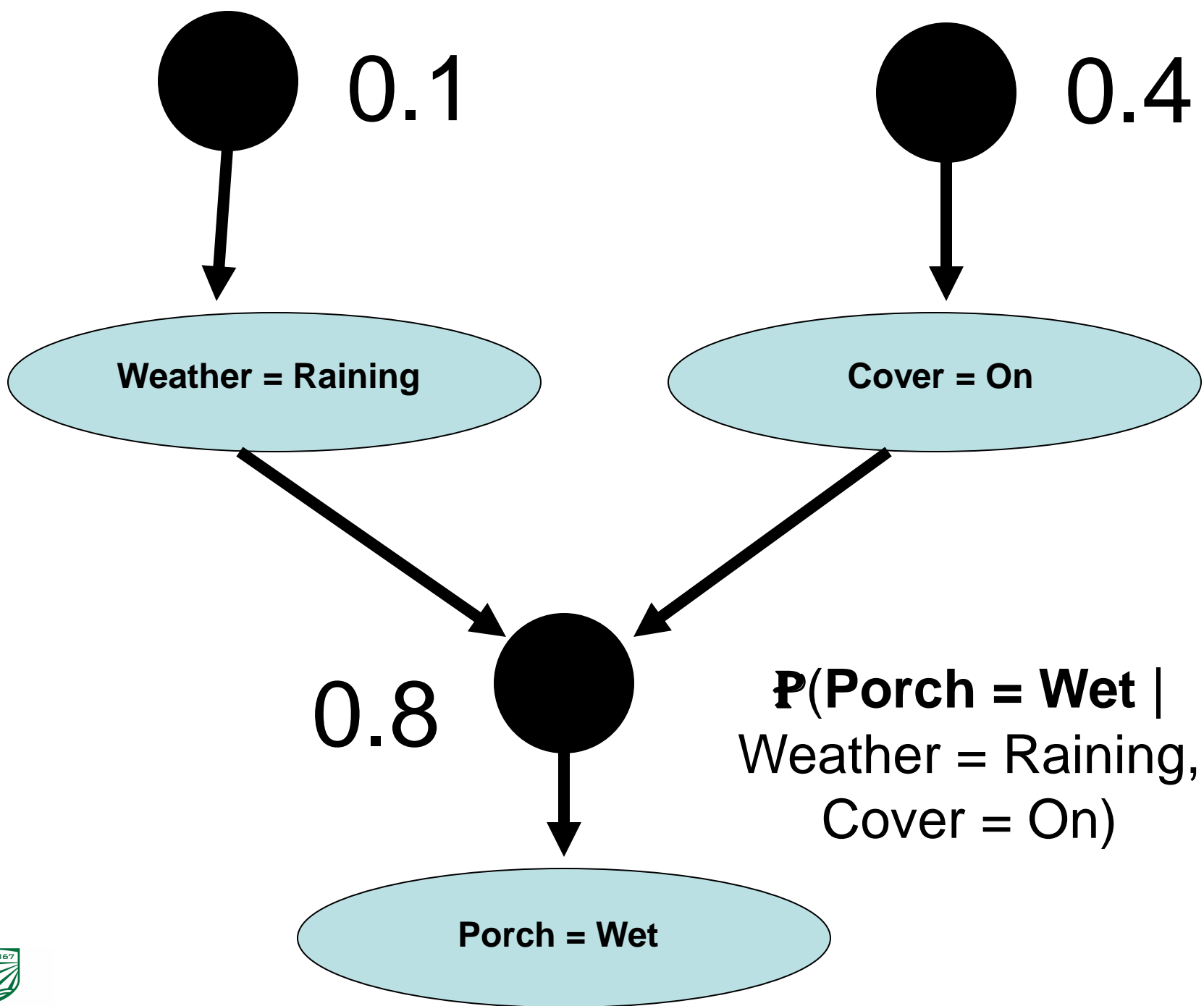
$2^2$

$2^1$

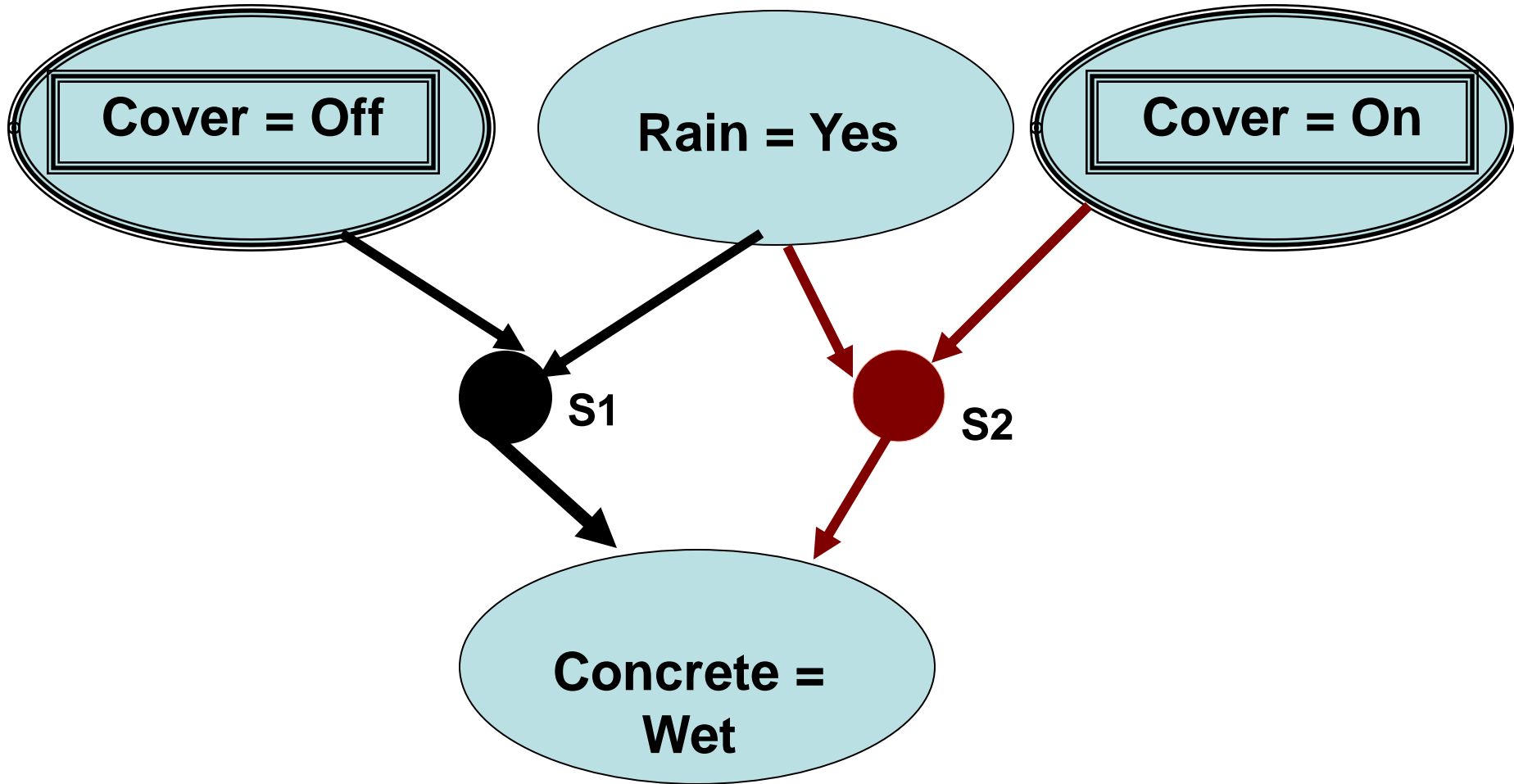
$2^3$

		GRASS WET	
SPRINKLER	RAIN	T	F
F	F	0.0	1.0
F	T	0.8	0.2
T	F	0.9	0.1
T	T	0.99	0.01





# ? Mutual Exclusion ?



## North Korean **CAPABILITIES**

Nuclear=Weak/Strong

Army=Weak/Strong

Air Force=Weak/Strong

Navy=Weak/Strong

## North Korean **INTENTIONS**

Ask Seoul For Help

Occupy Seoul

Destroy Seoul

## North Korean **BELIEFS** of South Korea beliefs of their intentions

Ask Seoul For Help

Occupy Seoul

Destroy Seoul

## North Korean **OPPORTUNITIES**

Regime Stable/Un-Stable

Seoul will Attack/Not-Attack

Military Sales Good/Bad

Russia/China protection treaty passes

Russia/China support increases/decreases

## North Korean **ACTIONS**

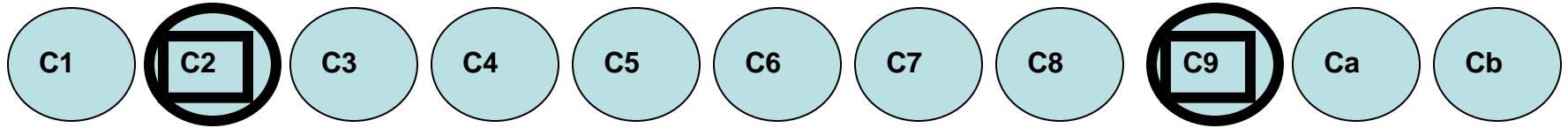
Ask Seoul For Help

Occupy Seoul

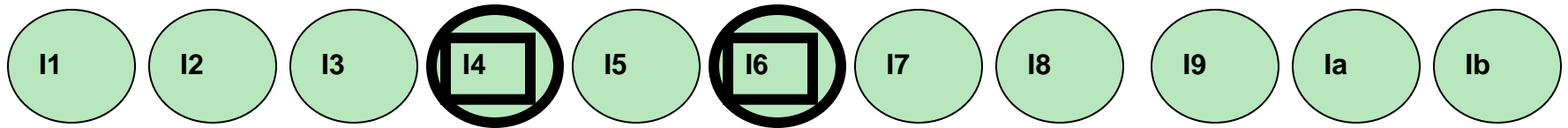
Destroy Seoul



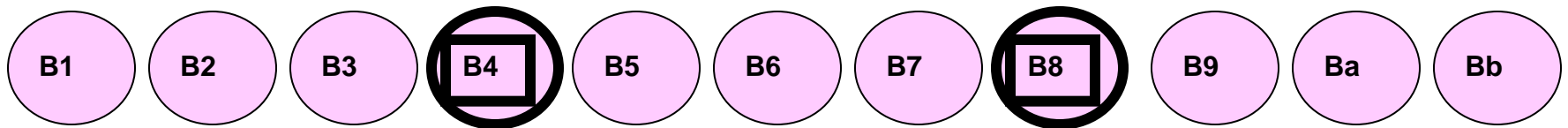
**April 5<sup>th</sup> 2003:** Capabilities :: Nuclear = Strong, Air Force = Strong



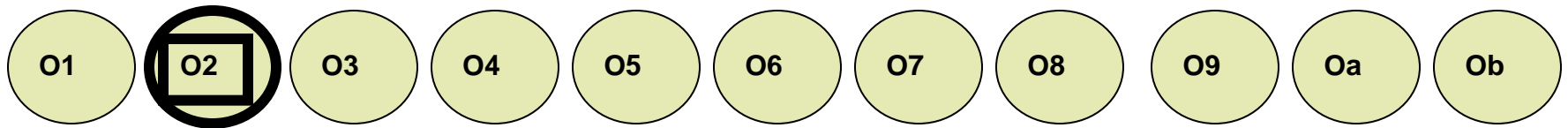
**April 7<sup>th</sup> 2003:** Intentions :: Completely Destroy Seoul, Occupy until 37<sup>th</sup> parallel



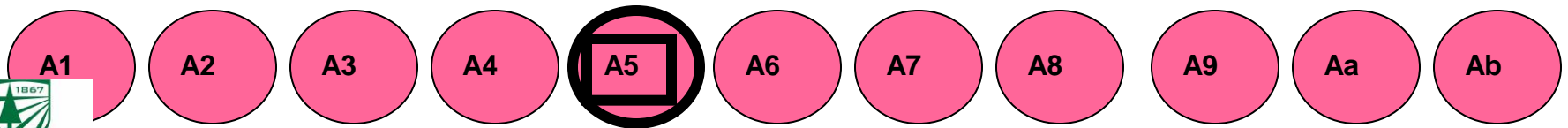
**April 12<sup>th</sup> 2003:** Beliefs :: **DPRK thinks** → ROK thinks DPRK wants to Completely Destroy Seoul and use CBW on the DMZ

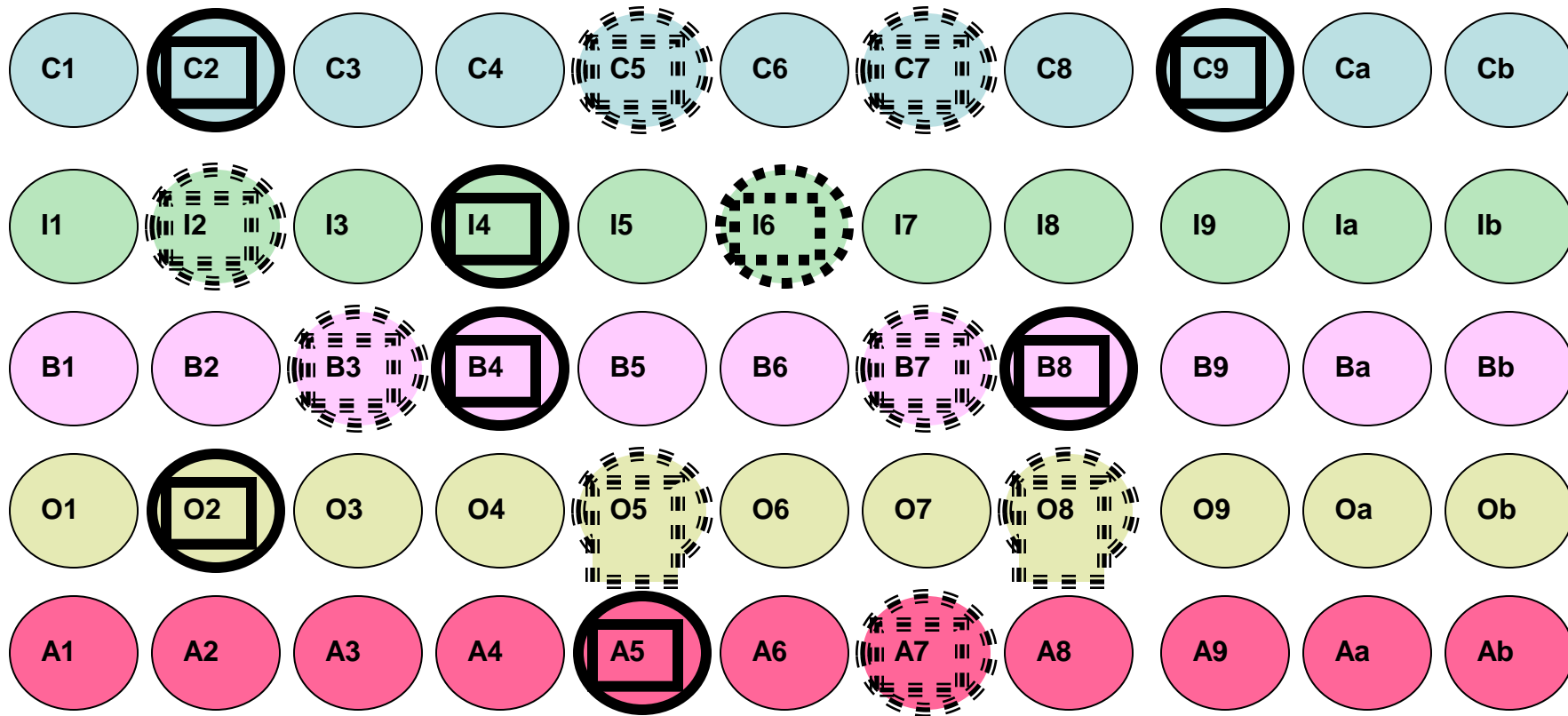


**April 15<sup>th</sup> 2003:** ROK decides to lift US imposed trade sanctions on DPRK



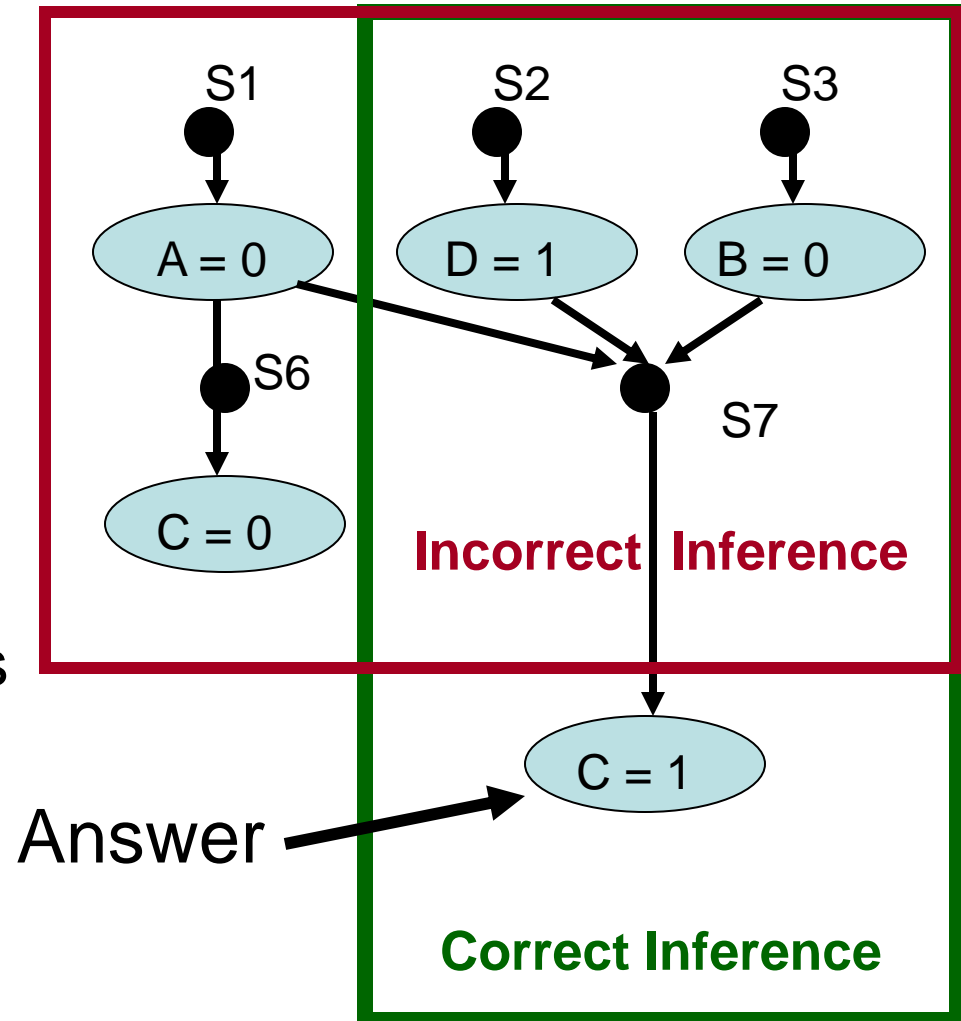
**April 18<sup>th</sup> 2003:** DPRK responds by initializing plans for the Kaesong Industrial Center



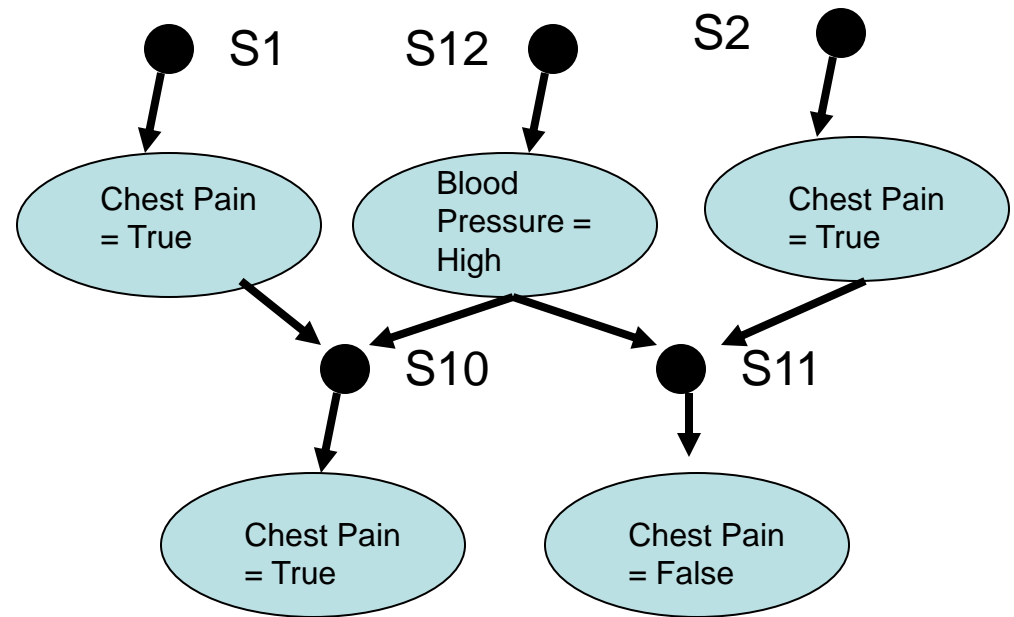
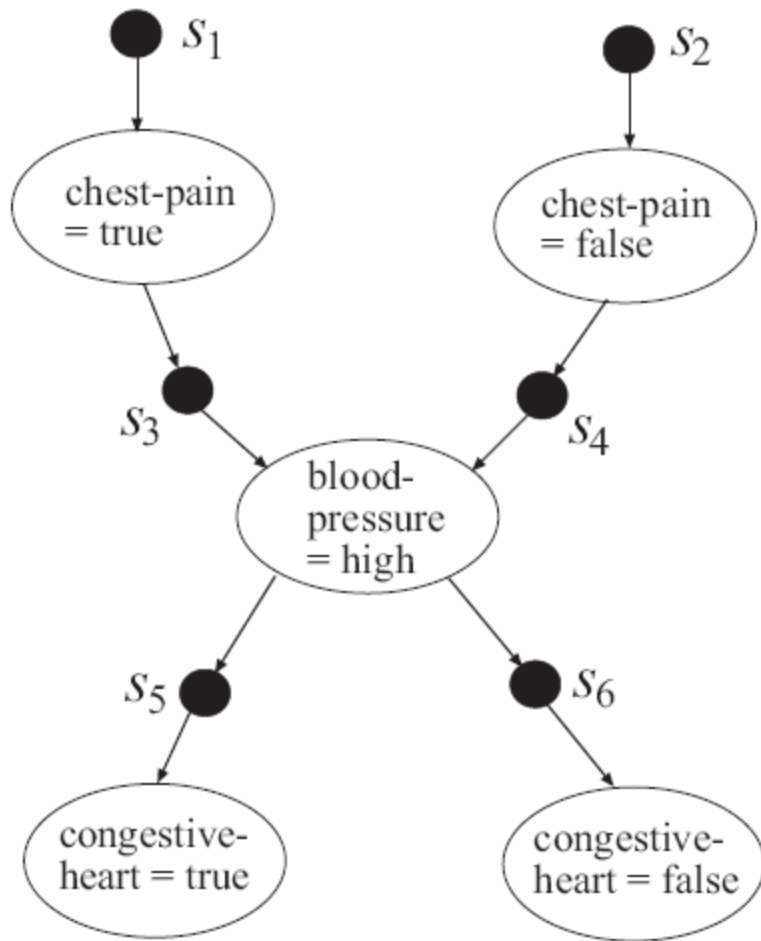


# Correct Inference

- A **correct inference** for a test case is a complete state that contains the evidence, answer and has higher probability than any incorrect inference.
- An **incorrect inference** is a complete state that contains the evidence and a r.v. incompatible with the answer.







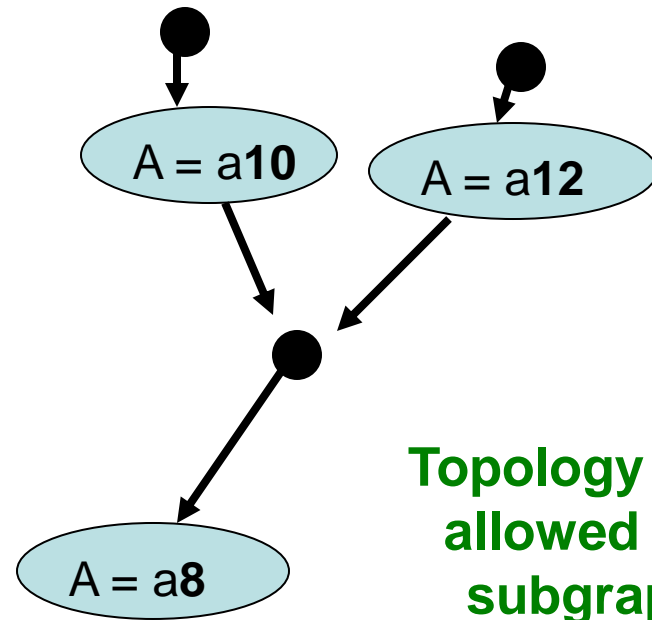
The graph on the right should replace the graph on the left, where  $S10 = S3 * S5$ ,  $S11 = S4 * S6$  and  $S12 = 1$ ; and the way you can detect when thrashing takes place is whenever you have an I-Node with mutually exclusive antecedent S-nodes and consequent S-nodes whose consequents have more than one instantiation from a single random variable.

# Topological Ordering

Let  $\{c_1, \dots, c_m\}$  be the I-nodes of an inference where  $c_i \iff A_i = a_i$

**Note: will not work for cycles in the graph!**

**Good:  $8 < \min\{10, 12\}$**



**Topology is only allowed when subgraph is acyclic**

Then the **Probability** of the Inference would be:

$$\prod_{i=1}^m P(A = a_i | A = a_{i+1}, \dots, A = a_m)$$

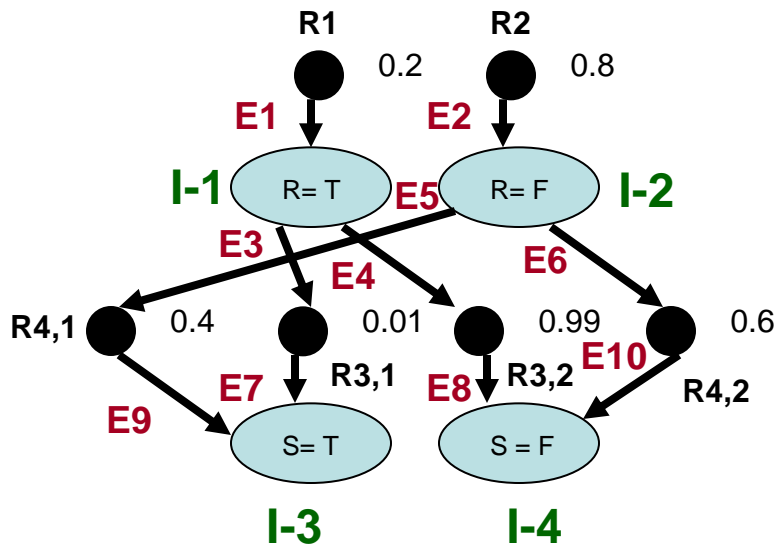
# Topological Ordering for Quasi-Unique Representation

Depth First?

What do you do about Cyclicity?

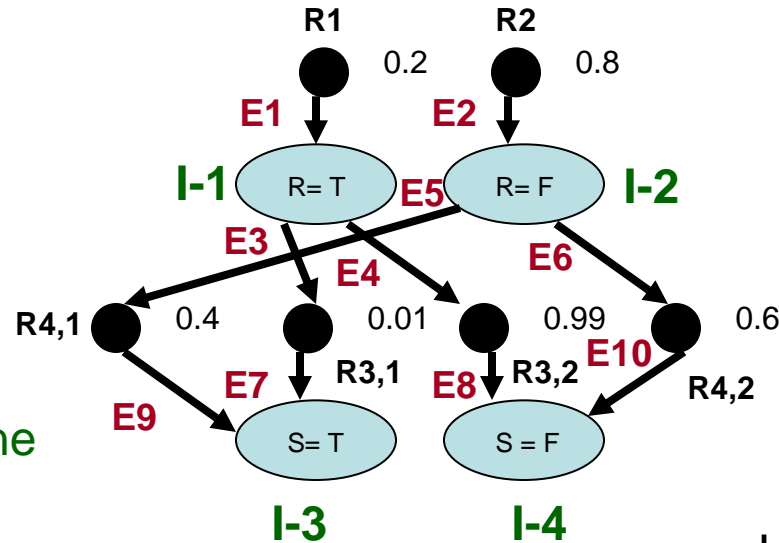
Have not formally decided ...

On both vertices and arcs?



## Adjacency

1. Tailless S-nodes removed from columns.
2. Headless I-nodes removed from rows
3. S-node rows have exactly on element
4. I-node rows have one or multiple unity values



## Incidence

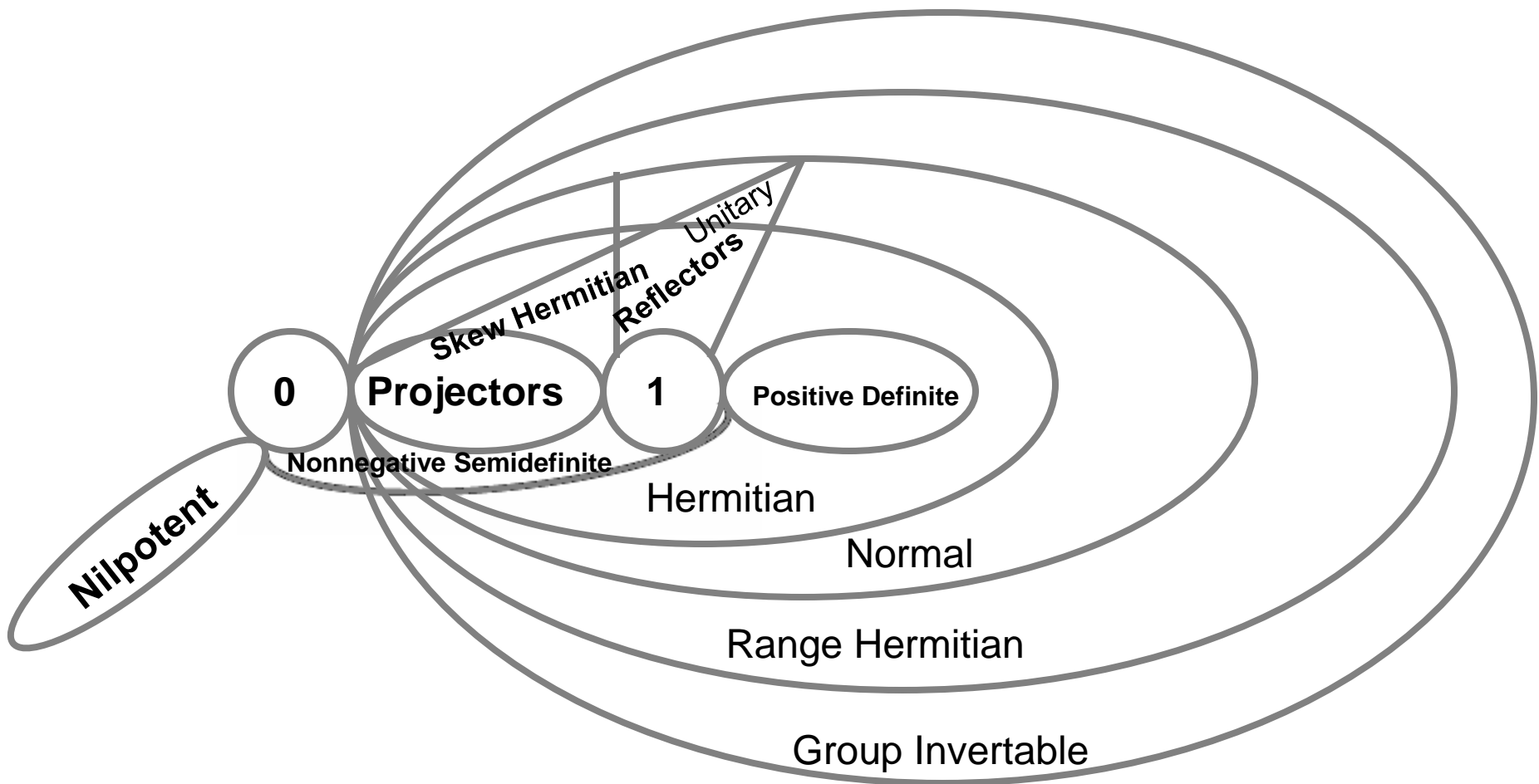
1. Two elements in every column: one positive one negative
2. For every row  $|\text{negative}| = \# \text{ edges leaving}$ ,  $|\text{positive}| = \# \text{ edges leaving}$

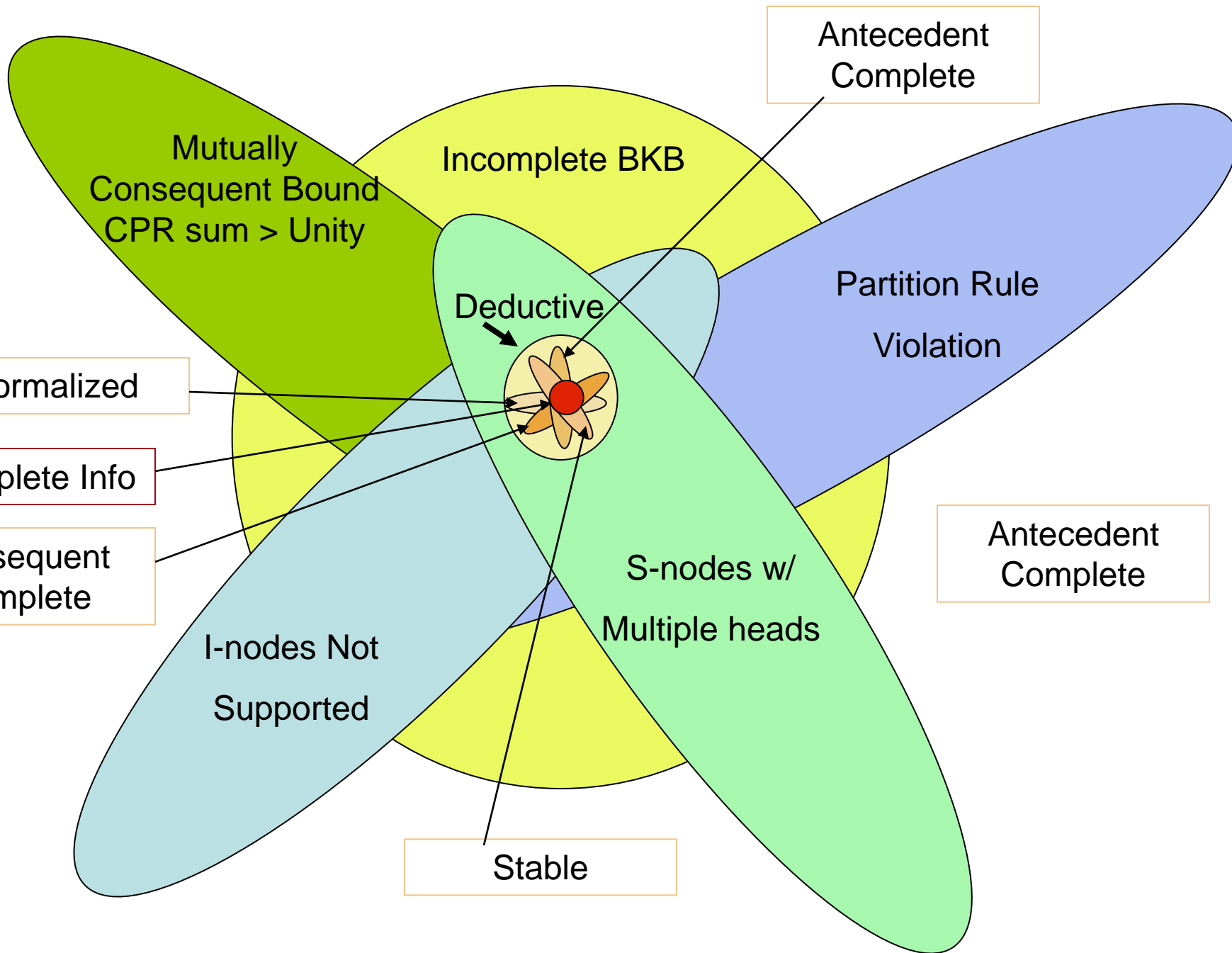
## Incidence Matrix

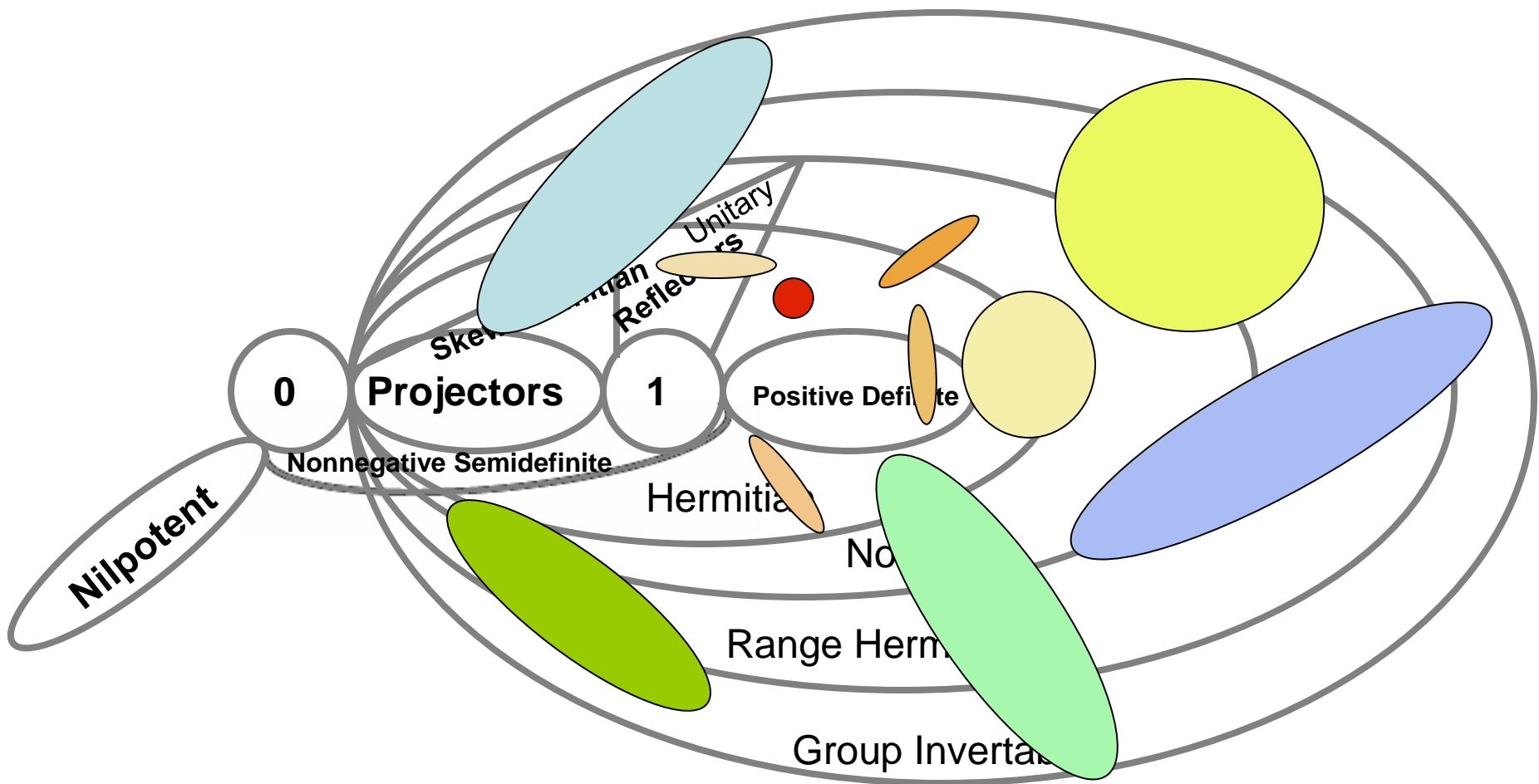
### Adjacency Matrix

	I1	I2	R3,1	R3,2	R4,1	R4,2	I3	I4
R1	0.2							
I1			1	1				
R2		0.8						
I2					1	1		
R3,1							0.01	
R3,2								0.99
R4,1							0.4	
R4,2								0.6

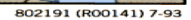
	E1	E2	E3	E4	E5	E6	E7	E8	E9	E10
R1	-0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I1	0.2	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
R2	0	-0.8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I2	0	0.8	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
R3,1	0	0	1	0	0	0	-0.01	0	0	0
R3,2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-0.99	0	0
R4,1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-0.4	0
R4,2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	-0.6
I3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.01	0	0.4	0
I4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.99	0	0.6







## Korean Peninsula





# Conclusion/Q.A.

- How to create, store, structure and query Bayesian Knowledge Bases.
- How to detect when a US intelligence analyst is engaging in misinformation given the papers/products she writes, how she queries, her electronic dialog and even biometrics.



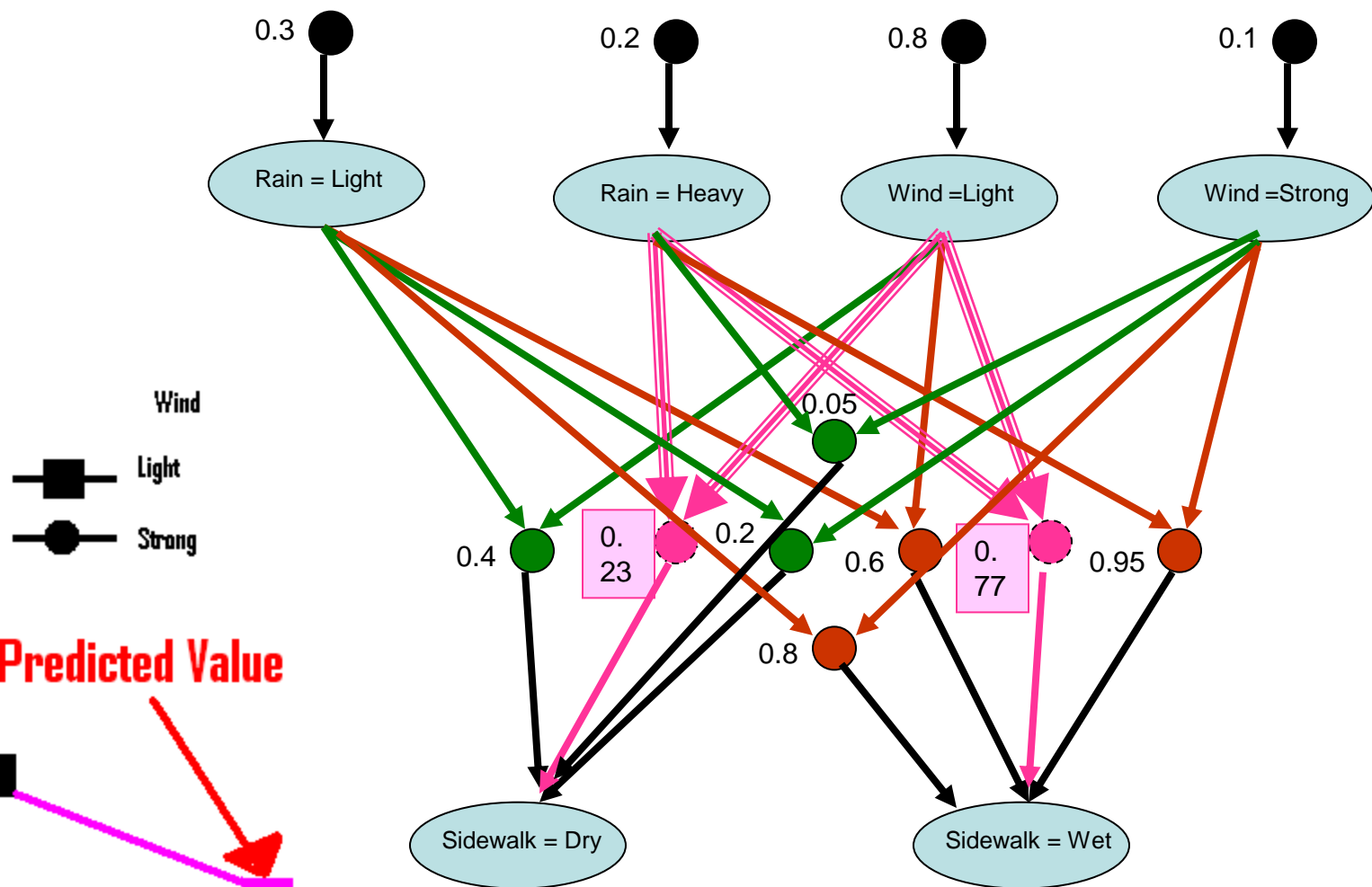
# Annex

- Filling in missing data for a Bayesian Knowledge Base.
- Cyclical Knowledge

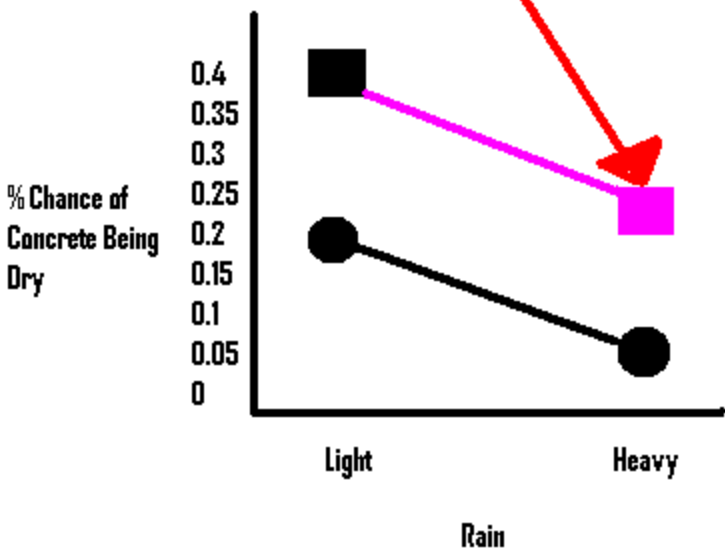
# Sidewalk Wetness Knowledge

- Test Cases
  - $P(\text{Sidewalk} = \text{Dry} \mid \text{Wind} = \text{Light}, \text{Rain} = \text{Light}) = 0.4$
  - $P(\text{Sidewalk} = \text{Dry} \mid \text{Wind} = \text{Strong}, \text{Rain} = \text{Light}) = 0.05$

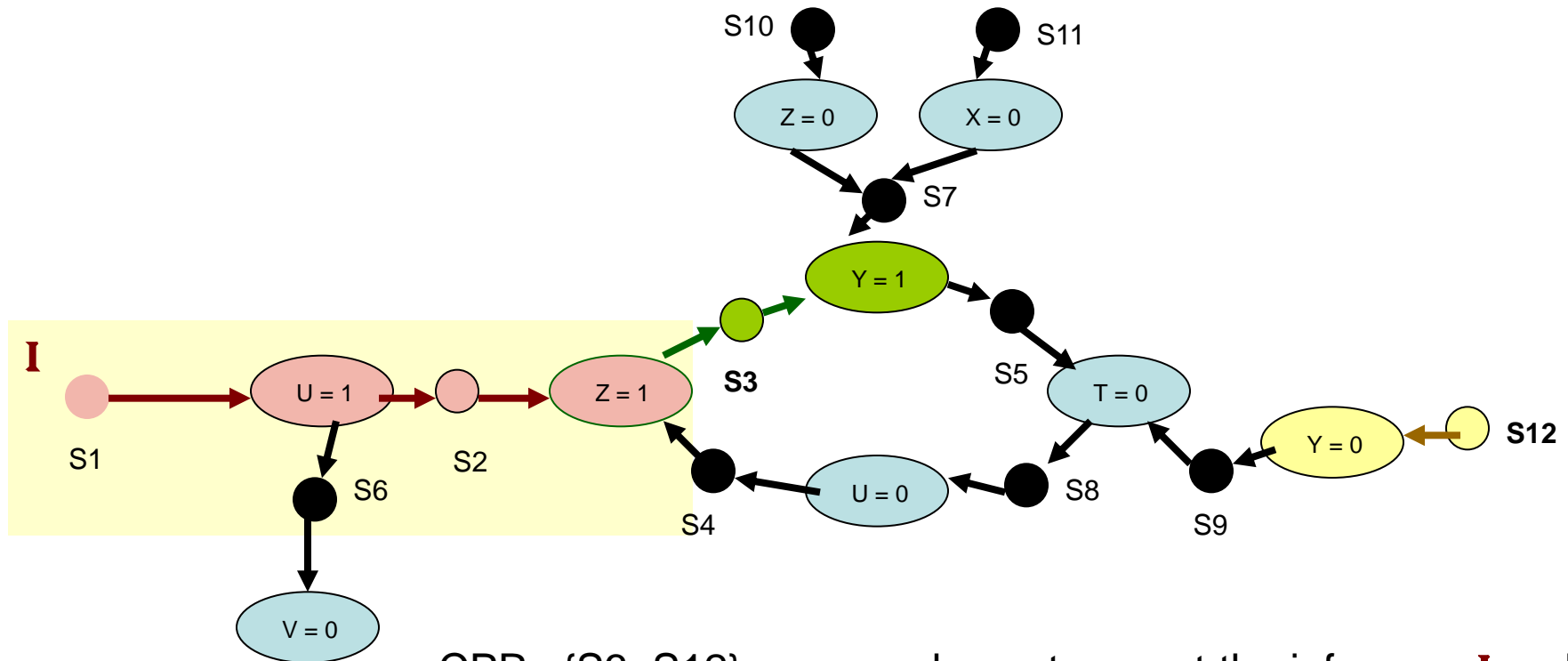




**Predicted Value**

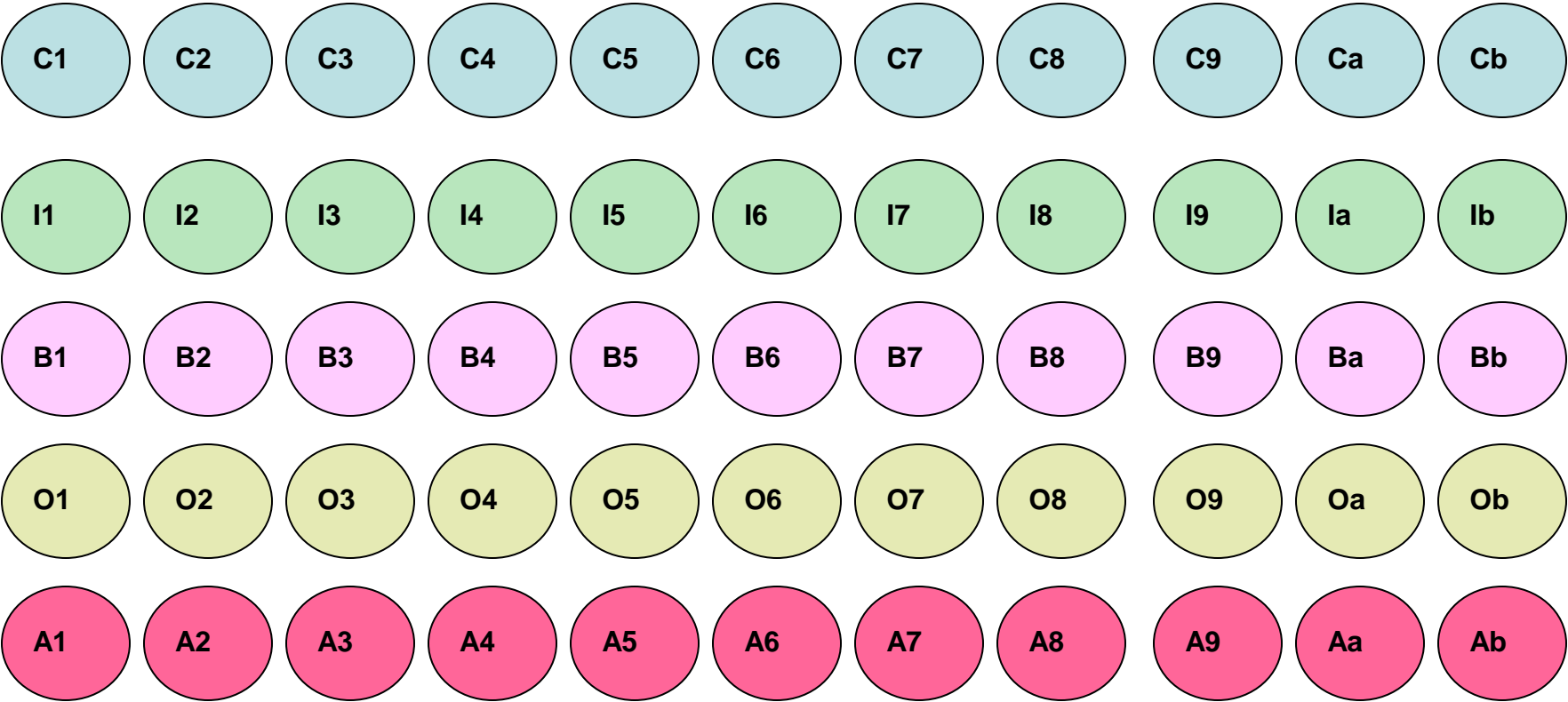


A set of CPRs is **complementary** w.r.t. an inference and a r.v. if each extends the inference by including a unique instantiation of the r.v.



CPRs  $\{S3, S12\}$  are complementary w.r.t the inference **I** and the r.v.  $Y$  additionally if  $Y=0$  and  $Y=1$  were the only instantiations for  $Y$  then  $\{S3, S12\}$  is the unique maximal complementary set of CPRs.

# Extras



# Concerns

- Is it necessary to have 100% assurance of all test cases or is having a temporal priority enough, for example if you have two test cases at separate times with equivalent evidence and contradictory answers, this could just simply mean the groups behavior has changed